ENTERPRISE.

AN EYE-WITNESS'S ACCOUNT OF THE CUTTING

DOWN OF WALKER-UNRULINESS OF PART OF THE CREW-A DRUNKEN

Much interesting testimony was given at the McCalla Court of Inquiry at the Navy Yard yesterday, which revealed a state of affairs on board the Enterprise which the officers who were on the stand declared was unlike anything in their previous naval experience. All except Lieutenant Osterhaus, who has been on the ship only a short time, testified to the turbulent and unruly character of a great part of the crew, the large amount of drunkenness on board and to the unusual pun-ishments inflicted. The Articles of War, several officers swore, had not been read to the crew dur-

The Court opened at 10 a. m. Commander Mc-Calla was present, accompanied by his lawyers, Messrs. Menzies and Ledyard. Joseph H. Choate, commander's senior counsel, was Lieutenant Ingersol, the executive officer of the ship, was the first witness. He teschained together in pairs and made to walk about on the quarterdeck for seven hours. They had come aboard drunk, and were placed on the quarterdeck so that no more liquor should be smuggled to them, and that they might be under done by order of the commanding officer. On one occasion two men were triced up to a Jacob's ladder leading to the hammock-rail. The men were ordered to toe a seam, and refused to stand up, so they were triced up. There was no weight on their lashings except such as they threw on and he did not think that they suffered at all.

A part of the crew was composed of men of bad character. More liquor was smuggled on board than he had ever seen before on a ship in all his experience. The men were violent and disorderly when drunk. He regarded Walker as a bod man. On the night that Commander Me-Calla out Fireman Walker the witness was awakened by the shout of some one on the gundeck. He heard Commander McCalla come to the door of his cabin and order that the noise be stopped. He then heard the commander come out of the cabin. It was about 11 o'clock at night, but as the ship was at Christiania, in 60 degrees north latitude, it was light enough to read print on deck, the day being near the longest one in the year, on which there is no night in those latitudes. THE WALKER INCIDENT.

Mr. Ingersol hastily dressed and followed the in double irons, just abaft the smokestack. Comlanguage. An unsuccessful attempt was made to way still further aft to gun No. 3, on the starboard side. About twenty men had left their hammocks under the forecastle and had crowded seemed to be in sympathy with Walker. The man still continuing abusive and violent, Commander McCalla drew his sword and cut him over the head. Lieutenant Ingersol ordered the men to go forward, thinking that such a scene should not be witnessed by the crew. They went re-luctantly and sullenly. Walker was stunned for Walker was cut down he was half-sitting, halflying on the deck. Commander McCalla did not their wheels in the air. raise his hand higher than his shoulder when he hit Walker.

The lieutenant did not consider the blow a for some time in a straitjacket. Lieutenant Ingersol testified to other men having been placed in straitjackets. This was done to prevent their getting liquor. One of the jackets was exhibited for the information of the court. It was a straight piece of canvas, with eyelet holes in the ends, so that when it was placed around a man and laced up the wearer's arms would be pinioned straight to his side. Lieutenant Ingersol testified to the care exercised by Captain McCalla in fitting up the ship for the sanitary welfare of the men, and the unusual amount of liberty ashore and money allowed them. He thought that if the crew had been a good one the cruise would not have been fraught with unusual incidents. He said that out of a crew of 165 there had been sixty desertions in the course of the cruise.

On cross-examination the following dialogue took place between Mr. Menzies and Lieutenant Ingersol in regard to the Walker affair. Did you not regard it as an extraordinary in-

"I regarded it as the most extraordinary inci-

dent of my naval career." In regard to the men crowding aft, you mean?"

"In every respect."

Was it not a moment of great anxiety?" "It was certainly a moment of anxiety."

Under the circumstances do you not think

Commander McCalla was justified in using his swerd on Walker?" Lieutenant Ingersol paused a minute, and then replied in a low but firm voice: "No." The court then adjourned until 1:15 p. m.

# THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the reassembling of the court Lieutenant Figbaum took the witness-chair. He testified to having seen men in strait-jackets and to the men's having to walk up and down on the quarterdeck manacled in pairs. He knew of no instance where a superior had struck an inferior except once, when the chief engineer slapped an impudent wardroom boy. He testified, as had Lieutenant Ingersol, that the articles of war had not been

ad during the cruise. Lieutenant Osterhaus, who came next as a wit-

Ingersol, that the articles of war had not been read during the cruise.

Lieutenant Osterhaus, who came next as a witness, had been on the ship only six months and had seen nothing unusual in the discipline in that time. The next witness was Lieutenant Samuel P. Lemly. He said that the system of discipline aboard the Enterprise was rather a lack of system. Punishments for the same offence were unequal, reports were sometimes ignored and sometimes acted upon. When asked to specify particular cases he replied that he could not do so without the report books of the ship. An orderly was sent for the books. When he returned he handed a note to Commander McCalla, who announced to the court that the report books had been lost. Lemly said: "Without the books which are said to be lost, and which are usually preserved, I am unable to specify particular cases, but the facts are as I have stated."

In regard to giving liberty he said: "Liberty was given without any regard to the routine of the ship. Sometimes, for instance, all the men in a certain part of the ship would receive permission to go ashore at one time, or two captains of tops would get liberty at once. When on duty in port I frequently found it impossible to carry out the ordinary routine of the ship."

In reply to a question as to whether the ship was kept clean or mot, he replied: "She was not. She was a dirty ship." Punishments aboard ship were rather erratic than systematic, he continued. Once when he was officer of the deck Mr. Bennet, the assistant engineer, reported to him that a man was confined in the coal bunkers, and that it was a dangerous place, as the coal was likely to shift. He had the man taken out. On being asked if he had ever heard Commander McCalla use threats or violent language to officers or men, he said: "Yes. In Mozambique, on April 27, 1889, we were coaling ship, and Lewis Meyer, an apprentice boy, refused to go into the bunkers with the men sent to relieve those who were already there. He was brought to the mast, and Commander McCal

WHAT THE OFFICERS SAW, oath, 'Now, smile at me again and I will kill you. That is what you deserve.' "Lieutenant Lemly's personal relations with Commander McCalla's DISCIPLINE ON THE ENTERPRISE.

LIEUTENANT MULLIGAN'S TESTIMONY. Lieutenant Richard Mulligan was the next witness and the last one for the day. With one or two exceptions, he regarded the discipline aboard the Enterprise as similar to that of any other manof-war. He gave a detailed and graphic account of the Walker affair, which did not differ materially from the account given by Lieutenant Ingersol. He thought Commander McCalla was justified in using unusual means to reduce Walker to

Licutemant Mulligan gave an account of a trip he made ashore at Cronstadt with his division for rifle practice. The men got so drunk that he had to carry some of them back to the ship in carriages, and the rest shouted and yelled as he was marching them through the streets of the city. Several abandoned their rifles, which he picked up and loaded into the carriages with the helplessly intoxicated men. It was the offenders on this occasion who were chained together on the quarter-deck. After this witness had testified the court adjourned to meet again to-day at 10 a. m.

a. m.

For the information of the correspondent who asks the authority for the Court of Inquiry in the case of Commander McCalla, Article 1 of the "Articles for the Government of the Navy," is for the Government of the Navy," is happy mood with the officer.

here quoted:

The commanders of all fleets, squadrons, naval stations and vessels belonging to the Navy are required to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism and subordination; to be vigilant in inspecting the conduct of all persons who are placed under their command; to guard against and suppress all dissolute and immoral practices, and to covered according to the laws and requireless.

such commander who orients against this punished as a contriburation any direct.

The Court of Inquiry corresponds with a grand jury; it obtains facts, upon which charges may be based for a court-martial, if the offence is of the nature to warrant a trial of the accused.

### THE FRANCO-DAHOMAN WAR.

KING GLEGLE RETIRES TO LAMA WITH HIS

Paris, March 12 .- It is officially announced that the King of Dahomey, accompanied by his female warriors, has retired to Lama, after remaining at Godomey four days and not daring to attack the French posts. The rest of his army remains at Godomey, where it is erecting fortifications. During the campaign 1.000 Dahomans, including a female general, were killed. It is stated that the French captives taken by the Dahomans are safe at Whydah.

COMMENTS ON LORD RANDOLPH'S SPEECH. London, March 12 .- Sidney Herbert, Junior Lord of the Treasury, in a speech at Croydon to-day, exhorted Conservatives to prepare for an approaching general

Churchill's speech in the House of Commons last night, says: "If Lord Randolph Churchill thinks it worth his while to sacrifice his career for the sake of entercommander, who walked to where Walker was taining a jaded public with coarse vulgarities, that is The Government is not a penny the

"The Pail Mail Gazette" says; "Lord Randolph Churchill's speech will damage himself by its effect In the struggle Walker worked his further aft to gun No. 3, on the star. in the debate on the second reading of the Parnelli Commission bill. He therefore showed a lack of courage and nerve in not speaking. How can be wonder that others attach little weight to his views if he himself has not the full courage of them?

The St. Jahnes's Gazette' says: Lord Engloch Churchill has administered the final and fatal dose to that lingering lovalid—his political reputation. The closing scene was witnessed last night. His speech was its funeral oration.

Pembroke, Ont., March 12.-The morning train from North Bay and Mattawa, which passed here this for awhile, and was placed in his hammock in the starboard gangway, the witness continued. The surgeon was summoned to attend Walker. When John W. Munroe, a contractor, received severe injuries John W. Manice, a contractor, received severe injuries.
Mr. Mackay, a lumberman, was cut about the head, and all the passencers were badly shaken up, and many had ribs and other bones wrenched and broken. The dinting car waiters were thrown about violently and are said to be severely injured. The cook on the Pullman car was slightly burned. The engine remained on the rails, but all the rest of the train was wrecked. There were about thirty passengers on the train. The

> Ottawa, March 12.—The bill making Gaelle as fileful language struck a snag in the Senate to-day. When the order was called for second reading Senator McInnes, of New-Westminster, the promoter of the measure, was not present in the chamber and there were loud cries of "Dropped." The hill wa struck off the order paper, and two minutes late senator Melnuss came into the chamber oblivion of the disaster which had occurred. When he came to look at the orders of the day and found that hil pet bill had been wrecked he did not like the situa-tion. Later on, however, with the consent of the House, the bill was restored to its place, but the incident afforded no little amusement to the sena-

THE WELSH COLLIERY DISASTER. London, March 12.-It is now known that eighty-light persons lost their lives by the explosion Monday Morsa Colliery in Glamorganshire, Wales. An unlocked lamp along-ide of the corp-e of a orkman, named Morris, explains the explosion in

workman, named Mollies, the Morsa colliery. THE URAGUAYAN MINISTRY. Montevideo, March 12.—Dr. Obes, the newly elected President, has created his Cabinet as follows: Seno Caparro, Minister of the Interior; Senor Pena, Minister of Finance; Senor Riesvidad, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Senor Berro, Minister of Justice, and Senor Villar, Minister of War.

ONE OF PASTEUR'S PATIENTS DIES. Dublin, March 12 .- A boy named Rankin, who was bitten by a rabid animal some time ago, and who

. ---THE BRAZILIAN OPPOSITION HEARD FROM. Rio Janeiro, March 12.-The Opposition papers condemn the decree establishing three banks in the Northern Provinces. They say the carrying out of the decree is likely to cause great confusion.

APPOINTED BISHOP OF DURHAM. London, March 12.—Canon Westcott has been ap-pointed Bishop of Durham to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Eishop Joseph B. Lightfoot,

MR. STANLEY'S BOOK WRITTEN. London, March 12.-Henry M. Stanley has finished

his new book. TO KILL WINTER RACING IN NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., March 12 (special).—The bill to permit racing for only thirty days in the year on any course, came up for final passage in the House thi afternoon. Mr. Kalisch, who introduced the measure, the act would in any way legalize gambling. Mr. Voorhees, of Union, said that the frequenters of the winter courses were of the lowest types of hamanity. winter courses were of the lowest types of namelity, but haws prohibiting gambling upon these tracks could not be enforced, owing to the grip that the associations had upon the officials of the counties in which they are. The tracks that were maintained in winter, he added, were run solely for the purpose of gaming. Mr. Potts, of Hudson County, and Mr. Nash, of Camden, opposed the bill, but it was passed by a vote of 34 to 10.

# CELEBRATING HER ONE HUNDREUTH YEAR.

Norwalk, Conn., March 12 .- Aunt Betsy Saunders. to-day, and the selectmen, assisted by the inmates of the house, made a celebration in her honor. An elaborate dinner was served. Mrs. Saunders has been blind for a number of years, but in almost every other respect she is remarkably well preserved:

# HE MUST DIE BY BLECTRICITY

Joseph Wood, the young colored laborer who has been on trial before Recorder smyth for three days, gree. He shot and killed Charles Ruffin, a fellow laborer, on May 19, 1889, near shaft 21 of the new Aqueduct. Wood was remanded until March 21, when he will he sentenced to be put to death by electricity, THE MURDER OF BENWELL.

A MAGISTRATE BEGINS TO TAKE EVIDENCE.

MR. AND MRS. BIRCHELL IN COURT-EXTRAOR-DENARY CURIOSITY TO SEE THE PRISONER.

Niagara Falls, Ont., March 12.-Excitement ran high this morning as the hour approached for resuming the taking of evidence in the Benwell murder case The prisoner, Eirchell, was brought down on the 5 o'clock train on the Michigan Central road. anxious were the crowd to catch a sight of the accused man that they waited around in the drizzling rain and mud until the train arrived. At least a rolled in, and a rush was made for the car containing the prisoner when Jailer Coulson appeared on the platform with Bircheil handcuffed. When the prisoper looked over the multitude of faces staring at could not hold one-tenth of those who wished to get inside, and Police Magistrate Hill, fearing some one would get hurt in the jam, announced that court would be held in the Town Hall. Within five minutes at least 1,200 persons were in the hall. When the prisoner's "bracelets" were removed

At 5:40 p. m. the court opened in the Town Hall. Mrs. Birchell's case was first taken up. She was escorted through the crowd to the stage where the escorted through the crowd to the stage where the magistrate presided, surrounded by reporters. She entered the hall leaning on the arm of Chief of Police Young, who conducted her to the presence of the magistrate. She was heavily veiled with a dark brown veil. The magistrate asked Detective Murray if he had any more evidence to ofer against her. The detective replied "Not at present." The magistrate arrest for eight days, pending any new evidence that Mrs. Birchell was repoved from the court room to Mrs. Baldwin's boarding-

Chief Young then brought Birchell into court. The presence of the prisoner almost caused a panic in the hall. He looked cheerful and walked smartly up.

The first witness called was W. If Poole, a conductor on the Grand Trunk. He testined as follows "I went out on the train leaving the Falis at 7:05 of the morning of February 17. I remember seeing a mar resembling the prisoner going west on the train. He was dressed in dark clotnes and was with another gentleman. They got on my train at Hamilton, asked for their tirfets, and got tickets from both or them for Eastwood. They were peculiarly dressed, it English clothes, which attracted my attention to them. The man with the gentleman resembling the prisoner had a whole suit of light clothes. I passed through the train four times between Hamilton and Harrisburg, and both men were sitting in the same seat. After leaving Harrisburg I passed through the train and noticed a dark complexioned man for his ticket He said: "Eastwood." After leaving Faris I took mall the tickets as far as and including Eastwood. This mail all the tickets as far as and including Eastwood. This mail presence of the prisoner almost caused a panic in the

plus by bonds, re Land Company, representing £4,000 stock, at 4 per cent. R. Birchall, esc., busent

Halifax, N. S., March 12.-Circumstances in ection with the disappearance of Michael Leary ear Campbellton, nearly two years ago, are attract mear Campbellion, nearly two years ago, are alreading the attention of the Ontario provincial police, who have been working on the Ecnwell murder case. Leary was a middle aged man. He was on his way to join his son in law, J. O'sullivan, in Toronto, and landed from the steamer at Halfax on May 25, 1888. At that time he had about £300 in his possession. On the steamer were about 2300 in his possession. On the steamer were a man and his wife, who seemed solicitous about heary's comfort, who also went North with him en the train. All three stopped oil at Campbellton to spend Sanday, but when Leary's travelling companions resumed their trip to Ontarlo on Monday. Leary was not with them. These facts only came to light last spring after a man's skeleton had been found in the woods at Duncan's Brook, Campbellton. In view of the fact that hirchell is believed to have lared other persons be sides Benwell to their death, it is supected that he and his wife are the persons who accompanied Leary from the old country and perhaps were the principals in his murder.

THE HARVARD CREW TAKING TO THE WATER.

Boston, March 12 (Special). - The Harvard University crew went on the water today, for the first time this season. The men rowel in fair form, considering the fact that they had never before sat in a beat together. The noticeable fault was what is technically known as "ragged" and irregular work, which was due to the unevenness of the stroke. The make up of the crew is as follows: Sirole, Goddard; No. 7, Jones; No. 6, Tilton; No. 3, Upham, No. 4, Finlay; No. 3, Perkins; No. 2, Hartridge; No. 1, Keyes.

# An expedition is now being organized in this city to

cory. He number of rivers in Central Alaska previously unknown. Another member of the expedition will be Alfred B. Schanz, formerly assistant astronomer of Allegheny Observatory, and for the last three years a New-York newspaper man. The officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Sorrey at Washington are interested in the plans for the explorations and will give all possible assistance. The necessary scientific instruments will be provided by Superintendent Mendenhall, of the Survey, and he will also provide transportation for the party on the Government steamer Patterson as far as Chilkat,

No great are the perils surrounding the expedition that it has been a difficult task to secure the right nen. W. J. Arkell, of "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly," has given his personal attention to the selection of the staff of artists, some of whom will not join the expedition until it is ready

## THE ANGRY MISSISSIPPI.

STILL RISING AND BREAKING ITS BONDS IN TWO PLACES.

THE PEOPLE EVERYWHERE WORKING DESPER

ATELY ON THE LEVEES, BUT FEARING A

WORSE OVERFLOW THAN THAT OF 1883 -THE RAILROADS HEAVY LOSERS-

MUCH LAND UNDER WATER.

turbulent river, which is reported on the rise from all points below Burlington, Iowa. Not since the spring of 1883 has there been such a volume of water penned within the theatening banks of the damage so far, has been inflicted below Memphis; but the river is rising so rapidly that the American bottom, which extends from Alton, Ill., to Cairo is threatened. Six miles north of Arkansas City the waters have torn away through the Opessum Levce for 250 feet, and are and the Tensas River basin, in Northern Louisiana. The water was within two feet of the top Sunday afternoon, when fifty feet of the levee

was swept away. Before systematic work to stop the crevasse was begun the gap was widened to 200 feet. The water had a fall of fully twenty feet into the Carroll Parish, La. Arkansas City is surrounded by steamboats, is trying to repair the break, but his All business has been suspended, and those who can afford a trip are leaving the place now. From St. Louis south the river is spreading and rising

as well as the Cotton Belt Railroad Company, has abandoned Bird's Point, Mo-

in sight at Cairo, it is a certainty that the river

to go. The present high water below the Arkanas River was attained by a 43-foot stage at

With the rain of to-day, which seems to be general, the darger of a disastrous overflow seems

With the rain of to-day, which seems to be general, the darger of a disastrous overflow seems almost certain. Reports from levees along the Mississippi side up to 8 p. m. are that the principal levees are still in good condition, but that the strain against them is increasing every hour. A continuous rain, accompanied by heavy winds in some localities, is now falling along the line, and some disaster is not improbable before morning. It has been raining hard for ten hours.

Several steamers belonging to the Government fleet, with pile-trivers, went to-day to the break in the levee above Arkansas City, where they expect to render all the assistance in their power to stop the break from enlarging. Along the front, from Arkansas City down, in many places the river is at such a height that the water can be held back only by topping the levees with sneks filled with earth. The Government fleet plying between Arkansas City and Lake Province to-day put every boat available at the service of the levee works. In Arkansas City the water is said to be from 18 inches to 2 feet deep. The situation is anything but cheouraging. Twenty railes south of Lake Providence, La, the Alsatia levee was swept away last night, and the waters are spreading over the adjoining country. Mississippi and other lower countles of Southeast Missouri, in all probability, will soon see a repetition of the distress occasioned in 1883 by the overflow. Already the river at Chiro stands 48.5 feet, with a probability of going to 51 feet. The entire lower part of Mississippi County is now covered by water, and damilies are moving their goods. Houses are washed away, stock drowned and the entire crop is destroyed. On high knolls the wild game have taken refuse, and is now perishing. Hunters have taken refuse, and is now perishing. Hunters are reaping a rich harvest. A two-inch rain fell lest night. All are expecting a greater overflow han that of 1883

#### DEMOCRATIC PLOTS IN OHIO. Columbus, Ohio, March 12 (Special).-The Demo-

etermined to make some change in the manner of They have everything to gain and nothing to lose in any change that may be decided upon, and can there fore afford to take chances. Some of the mamagers, not being content with the Buchanan bill introduced n the Senate on Monday providing for the election of electors by districts, are now engaged in the preparation of another bill under the provisions of which the Presidential electors are to be chosen by a joint ballot of the General Assembly. Should the Democrats succeed in receiving a majority in the next would be able to give the vote of ohio to their candidate. If the Republicans secure the next Legislature, which will probably be the case, it would be an easy matter to undo the action of the present Assembly. While the managers are divided on the two propositions, it is blieved that the Buchanan bill will receive the indorsement of the caucus, for the reason that, if the electors are chosen by districts, the Republicans would have to secure both branches of the succeeding Legislature, in order to secure concurrent action on a bill repealing the district law.

# Princeton, N. J., March 12 (Special).-A mass-meet-

ing of the college was held at noon to day to elect a treasurer of the football association, which election was postponed a week ago. Before the election took cane spree between the freshman and sophomore classes. After a lively discussion, the motion was defeated. Max Farrand, '92, was elected treasurer.

The class of '80 has decided to present to the collee, as its decennial gift, a handsome gateway to the compus, to cost between \$2,500 and \$3,000. It is to be of masonry and wrought from and will probably be placed at the entrance of the campus, near the station.

THE BODY OF ROWLAND BEACH FOUND.

Chicago, March 12.-The body of Rowland Leach, the New York commercial traveller who has been mysteriously missing for several days, was fished out of the river near Market-st. this afternoon. He was last seen alive in that neighborhood about a week ago.

of hoodiums who infest that portion of the town. RESIGNED AFTER ARREST.

### RUMORED ACCIDENT TO THE ALLIANCE.

## THE UNITED STATES SHIP SAID TO HAVE BEEN

IN COLLISION WITH A SCHOONER. Norfolk, Va., March 12 (Special).-A ramor prevails here to-night that the United States steamship Alliance has been in collision at sea with a three-masted schooner, and her rigging badly damaged. One man is said to have been killed in the collision, being in the foretopmast at the time. The Alliance is supposed to have sailed from Hampton Roads early Monday morning. Her destination was China, and she has probably gone via Barbadoes. No news has been heard at the Navy Yard of her since she sailed, and it is thought the news must have been brought in by some vessel in Hampton Roads.

#### THE COMMISSIONER OF EMIGRATION.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WEBER, OF BUFFALO, NOMI-NATED BY THE PRESIDENT

Washington, March 12.-The President this afternoon appointed John B. Weber, of Bulfalo, Commissioner of Emigration and General J. R. O'Beirne First Assistant Commissioner of Immigration. The salary of the Commissioner has been fixed at \$6,000 per year, and that of the Assistant Commissioner at \$4,500. Private Secretary Halford said this afternoon that the President was well acquainted with Mr. Weber, and Lad selected him for the commissionership because of his personal knowledge of his ability.

elved his education in the schools of that city. He enlisted as a private in the War of the Rebellion colonel of the 89th United State Colored Infantry. During the war he participated in the siege of Yorktown and Port Hud-son, and the battles of Gaines's Mill, Malvern Hill son, and the battles of Gaines's Mill, Maivern min and the seven Days' Fight. In 1871 he was assistant postmaster of his native city, serving in that capacity for two years. In 1874 he was elected Sheriff of Eric County, and served in Congress during the XLIXth and Lth Congresses, representing the XXXIIId District. He was last in business as a wholesale grocer in Bufalo.

Collector Erhardt said that he knew Mr. Weber and that he was a good man for the place. "Mr. Weber," he added, will discharge his duties with ability and integrity."

arrived in New York when only nine months old, was educated at the public schools and at 8t. Fran Navier's and St. John's Colleges. At the breaking of the war he joined the 7th Regiment as a priva fit was promoted to first licutement, adjutant a aptain on the field. He served through the Peninsuranguagn to the battle of Chancelleville, where he was through the public head of the public was promoted to the public was promoted to the battle of the public was promoted to the pub

### NO LOTTERY IN DAKOTA.

A TEST VOTE SHOWS THAT IT CANNOT BE PASSED OVER THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

posed in the North Dakota Legislature at Bismarck received its quietus to-day in both houses. In the senate the proposed new bill, which offered the senate the proposed new bill, which offered the state \$50,000 for a franchise and an annual tribute of \$150,000, was introduced. Its opponents moved to lay it on the table, and that motion was defeated by a vote of 11 year to 10 mays. However, as a test vote it sealed the fate of the bill, for it desired the fate of the bill, for it desired to the sealed the fate of the bill, for it desired to the sealed the fate of the bill, for it desired to the sealed the fate of the bill, for it desired to the sealed the fate of the bill, for it desired to the sealed the fate of the bill, for it desired to the sealed the fate of the bill, for it desired to the sealed the fate of the bill, for it desired the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the fate of the bill, for it desired to the fate of the fate o veloped the fact that in the senate, where the measure was considered strongest, the two thirds measure was considered strongest, the two-thirds necessary to pass over the Governor's veto was not forthcoming. This really settled the fate of the bill. It is the House the bill met with the same fate.

Deputy Sheriff McGonigal handed in a letter similar to Warden Keating's. No action was taken upon these resignations yesterday. Sheriff Lek being otherwise engaged, but they will

Minneapolis, Minn., March 12.-The trial of thirty persons arrested for lynching Hans Jacob Oleson on One of the subjects to which the Senate Committee will November 24, 1889, is now in progress at Whitehall. devote a good deal of attention at its next session in this November 24, 1889, is now in progress at Whitehall, November 24, 1889, is now in progress at Whitehall, Wis, and is developing a remarkable state of allairs. Oleson had served a term in the prison for loading a stick of wood with powder which exploited in Strand's hardware store at Blair. His wife and children then undertook to get rad of him and circulated stores that he had threatened to do damage to a neighbor's property. The result was the organization of a lynching party, headed by Peter Johnson Loga, a well-to-do farmer who yesterday hanged himself. On the night in question the party took Olsen from his house and strong him up right in front of it three times, thally killing him. He made a brave resistance and refused to leave the neighborhood as the price of his life. His wife and family wilnessed the lynching from the window of their dwelling, and made to the alleged practices has been served to be seen as the neighborhood as the price of his life. His wife and family wilnessed the lynching from the window of their dwelling, and made to the alleged practices will be sought to put an end to the alleged practices with have caused the indictments against Warden Keating and Deputy Sherif McConical. William M. Ivins, one of the committee, has subpoened a number of the officials, past and present, of the Sheriff's office, the courts and Ludow Street Jail to appear at the meeting on Saturday. He has also sent a subpoene duces tecum to Mayer Grant, calling upon him to produce the books kept by him during his term as Sheriff. A similar process has been acryed to prove that extortion of the kind that Keating and Medical are charged with existed during the Mayor's term as Sheriff, and that it must have been with his knowledge.

NEW BRANCH OF THE MILE PRODUCERS UNION Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 12 (Special).- The Hud-son River Branch of the New York Milk Producers' son River Branch of the New York Milk Producers' to-day that ex-Treasurer Noland would be prose-tation was organized at Millbrook to-day, by the elec-Union was organized at Millbrook to day, by the Prest tion of Morgan Carpenter as president. Vice Prest to of Morgan Carpenter as president, vice Prest to expected to take place soon. The commute tion of Morgan Carpenter as president, vice Prest to expected to take place soon. The commute tion of Morgan Carpenter as president, vice which has been examining the books completed its work to day, and found the cash short \$32,708. the farmers upon the unjust taxation of real estate, and declared that by next fail 100,000 farmers will be enrolled, and will demand from politicians and deaders of both parties legislative measures that will evidence on which to convict Noland. Charles T. Noland, a cousin of the ex-Treasurer, came down tof taxation. A telegram was received from the Harlem Line Association, to the effect that the Hudson River branch would be admitted to the association, the

THE PAN AMERICAN SOUTHERN TRIP. Washington, March 12.-About twenty delegates to

the Pan-American Conference have thus far signified their acceptance of the invitation sent them by secretary Blaine to visit the southern states as the guest of the Government.

At the final meeting of the Committee on Customs Regulations of the Pan American Conference, Senator

Aldrich, of Rhode Island, was invited to be present, The report of the Pan American committee aims to accomplish for the whole of the Western Hemisphere what senator Aldrich seeks to do for the United states slone, viz., to provide a simple and uniform method of appraisement and of customs regulation generally. The report will be submitted to the Conference on Friday.

# Chicago, March 12 (Special).-The Rev. Drs. F. T.

Gates and T. W. Goodspeed, who have charge of all matters pertaining to the proposed Chicago Baptist University, report that they have now received subscripions amounting to #250,000. There are only three months left in which to secure the remaining \$120,000 necessary to secure the conditional subscription of Mr. Rockefeller for \$600,000. Dr. Gates started for the East this afternoon, for the purpose of endeavoring to raise \$50,000 among Eastern people; and Dr. Goodspeed will continue the work here. The site for the university, which site was given by Marshall Field, is also conditional upon the raising of this \$120,000. hree months left in which to secure the remaining

LIBELIANG THE STEAMER CITY OF WORCESTER. New-London, Conn., March 12.-Wrecker Scott to-day libelled the Norwich Line steamer City of Worcester, to satisfy his claim for salvage in getting her off Bartlett's Reef six weeks ago, a misunderstand-ing having arisen regarding the agreement.

Pittsfield, Mass., March 12.-Mrs. Cynthia Hath-

away, of Savoy, is dead, age 101 years and one mouth. She was born in Webster, Mass., was one of thirteen children, and mother of the same number, six of whom are now living. She had lived in Savoy eighty years.

KEATING AND M'GONIGAL UNDER BAIL.

THE WARDEN OF LUDLOW STREET JAIL AND THE SHERIFF'S DEPUTY FACE JUDGE FITZ-

GERALD-THEIR PLACES WILL BE

### FILLED BY OTHER MEN.

James P. Keating, warden of Ludlow Street Jail, and Deputy Sheriff David McGonigal, one of the oldest and most widely known of the minor officials of the city, were arrested yesterday by. Detective-Sergeants Reilly and Von Gerichten. Afterward they both resigned. The Grand Jury has been investigating for several days charges made by Nelson Hersh, who was arrested in a civil suit to recover money obtained by fraud. He says that McGonigal demanded money from him to take him to various places in his attempts to obtain bail. He paid McGonigal \$40, and was allowed to go about the city and attend the theatre with the deputy sheriff. Hersh was finally taken to Ludlow Street Jail, and he says that Warden Keating took him out of the jail on Sunday and accompanied him to several places, and that he paid Keating \$20 for the privileges granted to him. The Grand Jury yesterday found one indictment against Keating and another against McGonigal. Both indictments charge bribery in receiving the sums of money paid to them by Hersh to influence an official act.

in the Sheriff's office, and Sergeant Von Gerichten, who was sent to arrest Keating, discovered that the Warden had already started for the General Sessions building. The officials met at the Distriet-Attorney's office and were taken before Judge Fitzgerald. Their counsel, J. D. Quincy, asked that they be allowed several days before entering a plea. They will plead on Monday. Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay asked that bail be fixed at \$10,000 for each defendant. The crime, he said, was punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years. The Aldermen who were indicted under the same section of the code gave

Sergeant Reilly found Deputy Sheriff McGonigal

840,000 bail. Judge Fitzgerald said that the amount suggested was reasonable, and he fixed The officials had little difficulty in finding bondsmen. They were released in an hour of two. Thomas Kelly, a feed-dealer, of No. 146 West Eighteenth-st., gave the necessary security for McGonigal. Michael Reilly, who owns a halfinterest in the houses at Nos. 492 and 494 First-Keating, and William Bennett, a merchant tailor, of No. 177 Bowery, furnished the additional security for the Warden. They returned to their official duties. They deny the truth of the allegations made against them, and Warden Keating is especially vigorous in declaring that his official life has been an honest one. He says that his management of Ludlow Street Jall is better than that of his predecessors. The Warden seemed to feel the disgrace of his arraignment keenly, but Deputy Sheriff McGonigal, who has rone through many peculiar experiences in his thirty years as an officer, did not show any sign of feeling. His counsel, prompted by him, said that McGonigal was not a sworn officer, and was only a special deputy sheriff and not a regular deputy.

Warden Keating, after his release, went to the Sheriff's office and left a letter in the hands of Inder-Sheriff John B. Sexton, resigning his place as Warden of Ludlow Street Jail. It is addressed to Sheriff Flack, and says:

It has been my constant sim and endeavor for the past Keating, and William Bennett, a merchant tailor,

It has been my constant aim and endeavor for the past County Jail, to discharge my duties conscientiously and

without fear or favor.

Acting upon a sensational article which appeared

may be named to-day.

TO INVESTIGATE THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

St. Louis, March 12 (Special).-Governor Francis said Criminating checks were discovered among the day to lay the latter's case before the meeting the State Democratic Committee, and to try to hold the Governor off on the prosecution.

A dispatch to "The Republic," from Jefferson City,

NO VERDICT IN SARAH ALTHEA TERRI'S CARE San Francisco, March 12.-The trial of Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry on a charge of contempt in resisting the United States Marshal in the Circuit Court room in 1888, when that officer had been ordered to remove her from the room for creating a disturbance during the reading of a decision in the sharon case by instice field of the United States Supreme Court, was concluded to day. The jury after remaining out all night announced a disagreement, the vote stand-ing eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

# A DIVIDED VICTORY IN SACRAMENTO.

Sacramento, Cal., March 12.-A large vote was polled at the city election yesterday. W. D. Comstock (Dem.) defeated E. J. Gregory (Rep.), candidate for re election as Mayor, by forty-one votes. The re-mainder of the Republican ticket was elected by

#### SUSPENSION OF A KANSAS STATE BANK. Larned, Kan., March 12.-The Larned State Bank

suspended payment yesterday. The assets are \$71,000. Of the \$33,000 liabilities, \$13,000 are preferred notes and secured in favor of the National Blank of Commerce of Kansas City. Individual depositors will make an assignment to-morrow to A. A. Sharp, who will endeavor to straighten up the affairs of the bank so as to pay all depositors in full.

#### A OU ARREL IN A THEATRE LOBBY A man came to the door of the Fifth Avenue Theatre

A man came to the door of the Fifth Avenue Incade has also had been as a new-paper man. As nobody connected with the theatre knew him admission was denied, and he then threatened to "reast" the theatre in his paper. This did not frighten the theatre people, and they tried to persuade him to go out, but he resisted and finally struck the door-keeper. After this he was soon on the sidewalk, somewhat the worse for wear, but when a policeman arrived he admitted that it was all his fault and neither side cared to make a complaint. The moral is that people who want to pass for newspaper men should first learn how real newspaper men conduct thamsalves.